

35. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the calcium ions comprise a calcium salt.
36. (NEW) The method of claim 35, wherein the calcium salt comprises calcium chloride.
37. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition further comprises a therapeutically effective concentration of hyaluronidase.
38. (NEW) The method of claim 37, wherein the composition comprises about 1 mM to about 50 mM calcium ions, about 250 to about 250,000 U/ml collagenase and about 160 to about 160,000 U/ml hyaluronidase.
39. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition further comprises a glycosidase, a protease, a nuclease, a lipase, an esterase, a streptokinase, or a combination thereof.
40. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition further comprises an effective concentration of a nonionic surfactant.
41. (NEW) The method of claim 40, wherein the nonionic surfactant comprises Triton® X-100. *needs to be generic.*
42. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein the composition further comprises an effective concentration of an antibiotic.
43. (NEW) The method of claim 42, wherein the antibiotic comprises gentamicin sulfate.
44. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein local administration comprises intraprostatic injection.
45. (NEW) The method of claim 44, wherein intraprostatic injection comprises intralesional injection, transurethral injection, transrectal injection, or transperineal injection.

46. (NEW) The method of claim 44, comprising administering a single injection of about 1 to 50 ml.
47. (NEW) The method of claim 44, comprising administering a single injection of about 1 to 5 ml.
48. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein local administration comprises administering a depot formulation.
49. (NEW) The method of claim 33, wherein local administration comprises administering a slow release implant, a microencapsulated composition, a conjugate with a biodegradable polymer, or a conjugate with a prostate-specific immunoglobulin.
50. (NEW) A method of alleviating or curing a prostate tumor in a mammal comprising local administration to the prostate of a sterile pyrogen-free solution comprising effective concentrations of calcium ions, collagenase, hyaluronidase, a nonionic surfactant, an antibiotic, and a pharmaceutically acceptable aqueous carrier having a physiologic pH; wherein the solution is suitable for administration to living mammals at single or multiple dosages of about 1 to 50 ml via intraprostatic injection; and wherein administration of said solution causes the necrosis, liquification, and regression of said tumor.
51. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein collagenase is provided at a concentration of about 2,500 to 25,000 U/ml.
52. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein hyaluronidase is provided at a concentration of about about 1,600 to 16,000 U/ml.
53. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein said solution further comprises a protease, a nuclease, a lipase, an esterase, a streptokinase, or a combination thereof.

54. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein the nonionic surfactant comprises Triton® X-100.
55. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein the antibiotic comprises gentamicin.
56. (NEW) The method of claim 50, wherein the intraprostatic injection comprises intralesional injection, transurethral injection, transrectal injection, or transperineal injection.
57. (NEW) The method of claim 50, comprising administering a single injection of about 1 to 20 ml.
58. (NEW) A method of alleviating or curing a prostate tumor of a living mammal comprising administering calcium ions to activate PSA in vivo.
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